

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 65.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 11,090.

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. 2d & K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double sheet on Saturdays.

Postage one cent..... \$0.00

For six months..... \$0.50

For three months..... \$0.20

Subscribers, served by carriers. FIFTEEN CENTS.

Advertisers, and all other persons who may have had the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION.

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News, Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year..... \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square (5 1/2 of an inch), one time..... \$1.00
1 square (inside position), two times..... 1.75
1 square (inside position), three times..... 2.50
1 square (new every day), one dollar each time..... 3.00
Local (not news), 25 cents per line each time;
average space, a line.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

LADIES' FANCY STRIPE COLLARS, WITH CAPE, 10 cents;
or three for 25 cents.

INTERESTING ITEMS

From Various Departments!

ONE PRICES CAN ALWAYS BE RELIED UPON AS BEING THE LOWEST FOR THE SAME QUALITY.

Something New in Ladies' Shetland Wool Shawls,
in all colors, at 75 cents; other grades, at \$1,
\$1.50 and \$2.

Special Lot of Ladies' Niggerhead Cloth Walking
Jackets (colors, Black or Brown), at \$4.

One of the Latest and Most Desirable Cloths for
Walking Jackets or Cloaks is the Heavy Nig-
gerhead Cloaking, 54 inches wide; the colors
are Black, Navy Blue, Seal Brown and Tan.
Price, \$2.25 per yard.

Superior Quality of Black Silk Brocaded Velvet
(20 inches wide), desirable for Basques, Wraps
and Dress Trimmings, \$2.25 per yard.

Philadelphia Suitings are the most stylish goods
in the market for the price, 25 cents per yard.

We have recently placed in stock One Case of
Diagonal Homespuns that are 44 inches wide.
They are decidedly new, and better woven
than any previously offered at the price; also,
being eight inches wider. The shades are
Browns, Greys and Tans. Price, 50 cents per
yard.

We offer a Handsome Line of All-wool Hom-
spuns, at 75 cents per yard; 56 inches wide,
in Grey, Tan, Light and Medium Browns.

Quilted Carpet Lining, 36 inches wide, 5 cents
per yard.

Chemical Olive Washing Soap, 40 cents a box
of 20 bars.

To-Morrow, Saturday, Our Special Sale Day!

ANOTHER SHOWER

SPECIAL VALUES
A Day of Remarkable Bargains! Do Not Miss It!

SEE TO-MORROW'S "RECORD-UNION" FOR PARTIAL LIST.

RED HOUSE.

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

MARKETS.

GEO. COOPER,

No. 116 K street, Sacramento.

OREGON APPLES!

WE PREPARED TO FURNISH

them to his patrons, from FISHERMAN'S LAKE

and the Fish and Game Commission, as

DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5 1886.

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

The paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Miller, Bookseller, 112 Market Street; who is also the Advertising Agent for San Francisco; Grand and Palace Hotel, News of Market and Montgomery Street, New Orleans; and the Oregon and California Railroad....

Also for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Eastern.—The report that Mrs. Gerster had lost her voice and become insane, is apparently true. She has been appointed to examine the last will of Mr. T. C. Colusa.—Eighteen precincts, Swift 184.

Bartlett.—Two precincts, Swift 1,556.

Barrett.—One Democratic Senator, and one Democratic Assemblyman, and one Republican Assemblyman.

Calaveras—Complete, Swift 1,176, Bartlett 1,163. One Democratic Assemblyman and one Democratic Senator, joint with Assemblyman.

Colusa.—Eighteen precincts, Bartlett 1,406, Swift 1. One Democratic Senator and one Democratic Assemblyman.

Contra Costa.—Two precincts, missing, Swift 1,567, Bartlett 1,564.

El Dorado.—For Bartlett by a small majority. Entire Republican ticket elected, except Assemblyman, School Superintendent and Treasurer. Joint Senator with Rep. Representative elected.

Fresno.—Twenty-two precincts, Swift 1,582.

Gardner.—Fourteen precincts, Swift 1,513.

Humboldt.—Eureka, Swift 127, Bartlett 82, two others, missing. Swift 40, Bartlett 40. One Democratic Senator and one Republican Assemblyman elected. Republican ticket wins, probably, by 400 or 500 majority.

Imperial.—Five precincts give Swift 184.

Inyo.—Two Senators joint with Tulare and Kern—Roth, D., 167; Lindsey, R., 190. Republican majority for Assemblyman joint with Mono.

Kern.—Estimated on partial returns, Bartlett 1,406, Swift 1,200.

Los Angeles.—One report gives Swift 450, another, 450. One Democratic Senator joint because of its historical basis, and because of its reformatory and progressive character. Both parties may suffer modifications, adapting themselves to new questions and changing social conditions, and recognizing political protests by the people, but the cohesive power of neither will fail. The efforts to form new parties must proceed upon untried theories and without the strength of tradition. It is useless to say that past records count for nothing. It is true that upon a party's past it cannot alone live, but by a history in which it can take honest pride it is largely fortified. The great parties will not dissolve; they will prove their right to exist by grappling with social needs and living issues on the one hand, and by a conservatism on the other that will always, in greater or less degree, take the form of opposition to intolerant organizations. It is inconceivable that the Republican party, for instance, will melt away at the demand for a party that is to stand upon class distinctions, or that the Democratic party will yield its traditions to a new candidate for favor that proposes to array all the foreign-born citizens upon one side of the political battlefield and the native-born upon the other. Nor is it at all likely, despite recent rebukes, that it will abandon its ingrained free-trade doctrines or cease its opposition to the political policy of the Republican party. The old parties will round out and complete the duty we owe to ourselves in this matter of augmenting the population of the State by inducing the immigration of a desirable class of homeseekers. A permanent exhibition in this city, illustrative of the productive resources of Central and northern California, will be the most serviceable and direct method of advertising this section possible to be adopted.

The forthcoming Citrus Fair should be the nucleus of the new exhibition, which ought to put in place speedily, that the excursionists now weekly arriving may be taken to it and the whole productive capacity of valley and foothills be advantageously laid before them.

By the literature of production, climate, capacity, etc., scattered at the East, and by occasional exhibits there, supplemented by the excursion system, the drift of migration is turned this way. But arriving here, the immigrant must travel over a large territory to spy out the land, and even then he cannot, in brief space of time, examine all products of the country. But if, on arrival at Sacramento, he can be taken into a suitable hall, where he can examine at leisure examples of all manner of products of the central and northern section of the State, he will in an hour gain a comprehensive idea of the capacity of our soil and climate. In this same exhibition the entire region treated would, of course, be mapped out for examination. Here, too, would be the headquarters of competent officials in attendance to give information. Here, also, would be found lists of lands, public and private, open to sale and occupation.

The exhibits would, without any question, be furnished free of cost, and we are confident they would also be transported free to this city. The products that are the perishable class would be renewed from week to week. The imperishable articles would accumulate, increase in variety and soon constitute a museum of products, thoroughly illustrative of all growth from our soil, of our mineral resources, our woods, clays, soils; so, too, the fauna and flora and the general natural history of the section would be presented in a brief time.

In short, this permanent exhibition would become the central resort of our people and their Eastern guests, where the whole productive value of Central and Northern California could be shown them. Here, too, would be the most convenient place for our citizens to meet strangers—in fact, the exhibition hall and rooms would become an immigration and land and produce "Exchange."

The cost of maintenance of such an exhibition would not be great. Whatever the cost, inside of a few thousand dollars, it would be a good investment and bring returns many fold. We need to awaken to the absolute necessity of missionary effort in our own behalf. If we will, we can add to the producing and consuming population contributing to Sacramento a hundred-fold within three years. If it is not done, there will be none to blame but ourselves.

We have here a climate that is unsuited for salubrity, healthfulness, and general desirability for all manner of semi-tropical production, as well as for all the products of the temperate zones. We have soils unsuited in richness, and the rewards they return to the hands of the settlers. We have here all things adapted to building for fuel, and for most of the industrial arts. We produce unquestionably the best fruits and grapes grow anywhere upon the continent, and are also unquestionably upon the eve of a solution of the problem of profitably marketing our unlimited fruit and vine products at the East. Our grain lands are not equalled, our area for the varied culture the broadest.

The Austrian Government thinks of introducing the tricycle into its postal service, and experiments to that effect are being made by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs.

A man was boasting that he had an elevator in his house. "So he has," chimed in his wife; "and he keeps it in a cupboard in a bottle."

John R. Bullen has been arrested in San Francisco for embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4th.—It will

be the case of the light under the bushel, or the talent hidden in the earth.

We have spoken upon this question very plainly. The simple truth is, that the few—a meager few—are doing all that is being done in the immigration movement. The many should engage in it. They will find a field for activity in this permanent exhibition movement. They will here have opportunity to contribute their proportion of cost, as they certainly will reap their share of profit. Indeed, the setting up and maintenance of a permanent exhibition might wisely be made a community charge under municipal patronage, and thus all taxable property to be benefited legally listed for contribution. As a sound business investment, in connection with the work of the Immigration Association, now maintained from private purses, there is no scheme in mind that promises so well, or such full and speedy returns. Let us not lose this opportunity.

STATE ELECTION.

PARTIAL RETURNS—COMPLETED PLURALITY RETURNS—CALCULATIONS.

From a great mass of precinct returns, which given in full, would only be intelligible after long and intricate calculation by the reader, we gather these news facts and probabilities regarding leading candidates. Where not marked complete, the returns are as far as counted up to 1:30 this morning:

Alpine—Markleeville, Swift 59, Bartlett 25.

Amador—Complete, Bartlett 72 majority.

One Republican Assemblyman and one Democratic Senator with Calaveras.

Alameda—Complete, Swift 5,515, Bartlett 3,882.

Butte—Thirty-two precincts, Swift 1,556.

Barrett.—One Democratic Senator, and one Democratic Assemblyman, and one Republican Assemblyman.

Calaveras—Complete, Swift 1,176, Bartlett 1,163. One Democratic Assemblyman and one Democratic Senator, joint with Assemblyman.

Colusa—Eighteen precincts, Bartlett 1,406, Swift 1. One Democratic Senator and one Democratic Assemblyman.

Contra Costa—Two precincts, missing.

Swift 1,567, Bartlett 1,564.

El Dorado—For Bartlett by a small majority. Entire Republican ticket elected, except Assemblyman, School Superintendent and Treasurer. Joint Senator with Rep. Representative elected.

Fresno—Twenty-two precincts, Swift 1,582.

Gardner.—Fourteen precincts, Swift 1,513.

Humboldt—Eureka, Swift 127, Bartlett 82, two others, missing. Swift 40, Bartlett 40. One Democratic Senator and one Republican Assemblyman elected. Republican ticket wins, probably, by 400 or 500 majority.

Imperial—Five precincts give Swift 184.

Inyo.—Two Senators joint with Tulare and Kern—Roth, D., 167; Lindsey, R., 190. Republican majority for Assemblyman joint with Mono.

Kern.—Estimated on partial returns, Bartlett 1,406, Swift 1,200.

Los Angeles.—One report gives Swift 450, another, 450. One Democratic Senator joint because of its historical basis, and because of its reformatory and progressive character. Both parties may suffer modifications, adapting themselves to new questions and changing social conditions, and recognizing political protests by the people, but the cohesive power of neither will fail. The efforts to form new parties must proceed upon untried theories and without the strength of tradition. It is useless to say that past records count for nothing. It is true that upon a party's past it cannot alone live, but by a history in which it can take honest pride it is largely fortified. The great parties will not dissolve; they will prove their right to exist by grappling with social needs and living issues on the one hand, and by a conservatism on the other that will always, in greater or less degree, take the form of opposition to intolerant organizations. It is inconceivable that the Republican party, for instance, will melt away at the demand for a party that is to stand upon class distinctions, or that the Democratic party will yield its traditions to a new candidate for favor that proposes to array all the foreign-born citizens upon one side of the political battlefield and the native-born upon the other. Nor is it at all likely, despite recent rebukes, that it will abandon its ingrained free-trade doctrines or cease its opposition to the political policy of the Republican party. The old parties will round out and complete the duty we owe to ourselves in this matter of augmenting the population of the State by inducing the immigration of a desirable class of homeseekers. A permanent exhibition in this city, illustrative of the productive resources of Central and northern California, will be the most serviceable and direct method of advertising this section possible to be adopted.

The forthcoming Citrus Fair should be the nucleus of the new exhibition, which ought to put in place speedily, that the excursionists now weekly arriving may be taken to it and the whole productive capacity of valley and foothills be advantageously laid before them.

By the literature of production, climate, capacity, etc., scattered at the East, and by occasional exhibits there, supplemented by the excursion system, the drift of migration is turned this way. But arriving here, the immigrant must travel over a large territory to spy out the land, and even then he cannot, in brief space of time, examine all products of the country. But if, on arrival at Sacramento, he can be taken into a suitable hall, where he can examine at leisure examples of all manner of products of the central and northern section of the State, he will in an hour gain a comprehensive idea of the capacity of our soil and climate. In this same exhibition the entire region treated would, of course, be mapped out for examination. Here, too, would be the headquarters of competent officials in attendance to give information. Here, also, would be found lists of lands, public and private, open to sale and occupation.

The exhibits would, without any question, be furnished free of cost, and we are confident they would also be transported free to this city. The products that are the perishable class would be renewed from week to week. The imperishable articles would accumulate, increase in variety and soon constitute a museum of products, thoroughly illustrative of all growth from our soil, of our mineral resources, our woods, clays, soils; so, too, the fauna and flora and the general natural history of the section would be presented in a brief time.

In short, this permanent exhibition would become the central resort of our people and their Eastern guests, where the whole productive value of Central and Northern California could be shown them. Here, too, would be the most convenient place for our citizens to meet strangers—in fact, the exhibition hall and rooms would become an immigration and land and produce "Exchange."

The cost of maintenance of such an exhibition would not be great. Whatever the cost, inside of a few thousand dollars, it would be a good investment and bring returns many fold. We need to awaken to the absolute necessity of missionary effort in our own behalf. If we will, we can add to the producing and consuming population contributing to Sacramento a hundred-fold within three years. If it is not done, there will be none to blame but ourselves.

We have here a climate that is unsuited for salubrity, healthfulness, and general desirability for all manner of semi-tropical production, as well as for all the products of the temperate zones. We have soils unsuited in richness, and the rewards they return to the hands of the settlers. We have here all things adapted to building for fuel, and for most of the industrial arts. We produce unquestionably the best fruits and grapes grow anywhere upon the continent, and are also unquestionably upon the eve of a solution of the problem of profitably marketing our unlimited fruit and vine products at the East. Our grain lands are not equalled, our area for the varied culture the broadest.

The Austrian Government thinks of introducing the tricycle into its postal service, and experiments to that effect are being made by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs.

A man was boasting that he had an elevator in his house. "So he has," chimed in his wife; "and he keeps it in a cupboard in a bottle."

John R. Bullen has been arrested in San Francisco for embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4th.—It will

be the case of the light under the bushel, or the talent hidden in the earth.

We have spoken upon this question very plainly. The simple truth is, that the few—a meager few—are doing all that is being done in the immigration movement. The many should engage in it. They will find a field for activity in this permanent exhibition movement. They will here have opportunity to contribute their proportion of cost, as they certainly will reap their share of profit. Indeed, the setting up and maintenance of a permanent exhibition might wisely be made a community charge under municipal patronage, and thus all taxable property to be benefited legally listed for contribution. As a sound business investment, in connection with the work of the Immigration Association, now maintained from private purses, there is no scheme in mind that promises so well, or such full and speedy returns. Let us not lose this opportunity.

THE OLD PARTIES.

There are those who upon the heels of every election, prophesy the disintegration and decay of the old parties. The present case has proven no exception.

The highways are plentifully supplied with these prophets to-day, who are loud and emphatic in their lugubrious forebodings. But we place little confidence in them. We have little reason to fear that the old parties will not live. They are not for a day, but by a century.

The Democratic party will exist by virtue of its opposition to progressive movements, for there always must be such political organizations of a reactionary character. The Republican party will exist because of its historical basis, and because of its reformatory and progressive character. Both parties may suffer modifications, adapting themselves to new questions and changing social conditions, and recognizing political protests by the people, but the cohesive power of neither will fail. The efforts to form new parties must proceed upon untried theories and without the strength of tradition. It is useless to say that past records count for nothing. It is true that upon a party's past it cannot alone live, but by a history in which it can take honest pride it is largely fortified. The great parties will not dissolve; they will prove their right to exist by grappling with social needs and living issues on the one hand, and by a conservatism on the other that will always, in greater or less degree, take the form of opposition to intolerant organizations. It is inconceivable that the Republican party, for instance, will melt away at the demand for a party that is to stand upon class distinctions, or that the Democratic party will yield its traditions to a new candidate for favor that proposes to array all the foreign-born citizens upon one side of the political battlefield and the native-born upon the other. Nor is it at all likely, despite recent rebukes, that it will abandon its ingrained free-trade doctrines or cease its opposition to the political policy of the Republican party. The old parties will round out and complete the duty we owe to ourselves in this matter of augmenting the population of the State by inducing the immigration of a desirable class of homeseekers. A permanent exhibition in this city, illustrative of the productive resources of Central and northern California, will be the most serviceable and direct method of advertising this section possible to be adopted.

The forthcoming Citrus Fair should be

the nucleus of the new exhibition, which ought to put in place speedily, that the excursionists now weekly arriving may be taken to it and the whole productive capacity of valley and foothills be advantageously laid before them.

By the literature of production, climate, capacity, etc., scattered at the East, and by occasional exhibits there, supplemented by the excursion system, the drift of migration is turned this way. But arriving here, the immigrant must travel over a large territory to spy out the land, and even then he cannot, in brief space of time, examine all products of the country. But if, on arrival at Sacramento, he can be taken into a suitable hall, where he can examine at leisure examples of all manner of products of the central and northern section of the State, he will in an hour gain a comprehensive idea of the capacity of our soil and climate. In this same exhibition the entire region treated would, of course, be mapped out for examination. Here, too, would be the headquarters of competent officials in attendance to give information. Here, also, would be found lists of lands, public and private, open to sale and occupation.

The exhibits would, without any question, be furnished free of cost, and we are confident they would also be transported free to this city. The products that are the perishable class would be renewed from week to week. The imperishable articles would accumulate, increase in variety and soon constitute a museum of products, thoroughly illustrative of all growth from our soil, of our mineral resources, our woods, clays, soils; so, too, the fauna and flora and the general natural history of the section would be presented in a brief time.

In short, this permanent exhibition would become the central resort of our people and their Eastern guests, where the whole productive value of Central and Northern California could be shown them. Here, too, would be the most convenient place for our citizens to meet strangers—in fact, the exhibition hall and rooms would become an immigration and land and produce "Exchange."

The cost of maintenance of such an exhibition would not be great. Whatever the cost, inside of a few thousand dollars, it would be a good investment and bring returns many fold. We need to awaken to the absolute necessity of missionary effort in our own behalf. If we will, we can add to the producing and consuming population contributing to Sacramento a hundred-fold within three years. If it is not done, there will be none to blame but ourselves.

We have here a climate that is unsuited for salubrity, healthfulness, and general desirability for all manner of semi-tropical production, as well as for all the products of the temperate zones. We have soils unsuited in richness, and the rewards they return to the hands of the settlers. We have here all things adapted to building for fuel, and for most of the industrial arts. We produce unquestionably the best fruits and grapes grow anywhere upon the continent, and are also unquestionably upon the eve of a solution of the problem of profitably marketing our unlimited fruit and vine products at the East. Our grain lands are not equalled, our area for the varied culture the broadest.

The Austrian Government thinks of introducing the tricycle into its postal service, and experiments to that effect are being made by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs.

A man was boasting that he had an elevator in his house. "So he has," chimed in his wife; "and he keeps it in a cupboard in a bottle."

John R. Bullen has been arrested in San Francisco for embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4th.—It will

be the case of the light under the bushel, or the talent hidden in the earth.

We have spoken upon this question very plainly. The simple truth is, that the few—a meager few—are doing all that is being done in the immigration movement. The many should engage in it. They will find a field for activity in this permanent exhibition movement. They will here have opportunity to contribute their proportion of cost, as they certainly will reap their share of profit. Indeed, the setting up and maintenance of a permanent exhibition might wisely be made a community charge under municipal patronage, and thus all taxable property to be benefited legally listed for contribution. As a sound business investment, in connection with the work of the Immigration Association, now maintained from private purses, there is no scheme in mind that promises so well, or such full and speedy returns. Let us not lose this opportunity.

